not, in the judgment of the Administrator, be destroyed by freezing.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 54 FR 3581, Jan. 25, 1989; 68 FR 2684, Jan. 21, 2003; 70 FR 33324, June 7, 2005; 70 FR 40879, July 15, 2005]

§318.58-4b Irradiation treatment of regulated articles from Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Any regulated articles from Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands that are required by this subpart to be treated or subjected to inspection to control one or more of the plant pests listed in §305.31(a) of this chapter may instead be treated with irradiation. Commodities treated with irradiation for plant pests listed in §305.31(a) must be irradiated at the doses listed in §305.31(a), and the irradiation treatment must be conducted in accordance with the other requirements of §305.34.

[71 FR 4463, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 318.58-4c Movement of sweetpotatoes from Puerto Rico to certain ports.

Sweetpotatoes from Puerto Rico may be moved interstate to Atlantic Coast ports north of and including Baltimore, MD, if the following conditions are met:

- (a) The sweetpotatoes must be certified by an inspector of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as having been grown under the following conditions:
- (1) Fields in which the sweetpotatoes have been grown must have been given a preplanting treatment with an approved soil insecticide.
- (2) Before planting in such treated fields, the sweetpotato draws and vine cuttings must have been dipped in an approved insecticidal solution.
- (3) During the growing season an approved insecticide must have been applied to the vines at prescribed intervals.
- (b) An inspector of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico must certify that the sweetpotatoes have been washed.
- (c) The sweetpotatoes must be graded by inspectors of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with Puerto Rican standards which do not provide a tolerance for insect infestation or evidence of insect injury and found by such inspectors to comply with such

standards prior to movement from Puerto Rico.

(d) The sweetpotatoes must be inspected by an inspector and found to be free of the sweetpotato scarabee (*Euscepes postfasciatus* Fairm.).

[71 FR 4463, Jan. 27, 2006]

§ 318.58–5 Application for inspection.

Persons intending to move any of the products for which certification is required under §318.58-3 shall make application for inspection thereof as far as possible in advance of the probable date of shipment. The application shall show the quantity of the products which it is proposed to move, their identifying marks and numbers, their exact location, and the contemplated date of shipment. Forms on which to make application for inspection will be furnished, upon request, by the United States Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs.

[24 FR 10777, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 28 FR 13281, Dec. 7, 1963; 36 FR 24917, Dec. 24, 1971. Redesignated at 54 FR 3580, Jan. 25, 1989]

§ 318.58-6 Marking of containers.

No products for which certification is required under §318.58–3 shall be moved unless the crate, box, bale, or other container thereof is so marked with the marks and numbers given on the application that it may be identified at the port of first arrival.

 $[24\ FR\ 10777,\ Dec.\ 29,\ 1959,\ as\ amended\ at\ 28\ FR\ 13281,\ Dec.\ 7,\ 1963]$

§ 318.58-7 Products as ships' stores or in the possession of passengers and crew.

The movement of products is permitted from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States as ships' stores or in the possession of passengers and crew on ships or other ocean-going craft plying between Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States and any other State, Territory, or District of the United States or aircraft moving from Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands of the United States to Guam: *Provided*, That all such products shall upon arrival in Hawaii, Guam, or the continental